

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silver halide color photosensitive material comprising at least one red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, on a support, wherein the silver halide color photosensitive material has an ISO speed of 1000 or higher, and has the ISO speed of 1.25 times an indicated speed or higher.

2. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the ISO speed is 1250 or higher and 2.8 times the indicated speed or higher.

3. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 2, wherein the following formula is satisfied;

$$\log_{10}H_B - \log_{10}H_G \leq -0.20$$

wherein H_B , H_G are exposure amounts corresponding to the points whose diffuse densities are (minimum density + 0.15) in characteristic curves for blue and green;

wherein the characteristic curves for blue and green are obtained by gray exposure for 1/100 sec to an emulsion side surface by use of an ISO daylight illuminant under the condition regulated by ISO 5800, by measuring blue and green diffuse density (ISO status M) after development.

4. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein each of the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, the green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and the blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer is composed of at least two layers having different speeds comprising a highest speed and a lowest speed, and at least one of the layers having the highest speeds do not substantially contain a DIR compound capable of releasing a development inhibitor and/or a precursor of a development inhibitor.

5. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the photosensitive material contains a compound capable of undergoing a one-electron oxidation to thereby form a one-electron oxidation product thereof, wherein the one-electron oxidation product is capable of releasing further one or more electrons.

6. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 4, wherein the photosensitive material contains a compound capable of undergoing a one-electron oxidation to thereby form a one-electron oxidation product thereof, wherein the one-electron oxidation product is capable of releasing further one or more electrons.

7. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 3, wherein the photosensitive

material contains a compound capable of undergoing a one-electron oxidation to thereby form a one-electron oxidation product thereof, wherein the one-electron oxidation product is capable of releasing further one or more electrons.

8. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_G) of spectral sensitivity distribution satisfying the relationship $520 \text{ nm} < \lambda_G \leq 580 \text{ nm}$, and wherein the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_R) of spectral sensitivity distribution of magnitude of interlayer effect exerted thereupon, in the range of 500 nm to 600 nm, by other silver halide emulsion layers satisfying the relationship $500 \text{ nm} < \lambda_R \leq 560 \text{ nm}$, and wherein $\lambda_G - \lambda_R$ is 5 nm or greater.

9. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 4, wherein the green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_G) of spectral sensitivity distribution satisfying the relationship $520 \text{ nm} < \lambda_G \leq 580 \text{ nm}$, and wherein the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_R) of spectral sensitivity distribution of magnitude of interlayer effect exerted thereupon, in the range of 500 nm to 600 nm, by other silver halide emulsion layers satisfying

the relationship $500 \text{ nm} < \lambda_{-R} \leq 560 \text{ nm}$, and wherein $\lambda_G - \lambda_{-R}$ is 5 nm or greater.

10. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 5, wherein the green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_G) of spectral sensitivity distribution satisfying the relationship $520 \text{ nm} < \lambda_G \leq 580 \text{ nm}$, and wherein the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_{-R}) of spectral sensitivity distribution of magnitude of interlayer effect exerted thereupon, in the range of 500 nm to 600 nm, by other silver halide emulsion layers satisfying the relationship $500 \text{ nm} < \lambda_{-R} \leq 560 \text{ nm}$, and wherein $\lambda_G - \lambda_{-R}$ is 5 nm or greater.

11. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 6, wherein the green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_G) of spectral sensitivity distribution satisfying the relationship $520 \text{ nm} < \lambda_G \leq 580 \text{ nm}$, and wherein the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer has a weight-averaged wavelength (λ_{-R}) of spectral sensitivity distribution of magnitude of interlayer effect exerted thereupon, in the range of 500 nm to 600 nm, by other silver halide emulsion layers satisfying the relationship $500 \text{ nm} < \lambda_{-R} \leq 560 \text{ nm}$, and wherein $\lambda_G - \lambda_{-R}$ is 5 nm or greater.

12. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 2, wherein the silver halide color photosensitive material is a color negative film for still photography.

5 13. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 3, wherein the silver halide color photosensitive material is a color negative film for still photography.

10 14. A photographic product into which the silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1 is built, and which comprises an exposure mechanism including a photographic lens and a shutter.

15 15. A photographic product into which the silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1 is built, and which comprises an exposure mechanism including a photographic lens and a shutter,

wherein the following formula is satisfied;

$$\log_{10}H_B - \log_{10}H_G \leq -0.20$$

20 wherein H_B , H_G are exposure amounts corresponding to the points whose diffuse densities are (minimum density + 0.15) in characteristic curves for blue and green;

25 wherein the characteristic curves for blue and green are obtained by gray exposure for 1/100 sec to an emulsion side surface by use of an ISO daylight illuminant under the condition regulated by ISO 5800,

by measuring blue and green diffuse density (ISO status M) after development.

16. A photographic product into which the silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim
5 4 is built, and which comprises an exposure mechanism including a photographic lens and a shutter.

17. A photographic product into which the silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim
5 is built, and which comprises an exposure mechanism
10 including a photographic lens and a shutter.

18. A photographic product into which the silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim
8 is built, and which comprises an exposure mechanism including a photographic lens and a shutter.

19. A photographic product into which the silver
15 halide color photosensitive material according to claim
11 is built, and which comprises an exposure mechanism including a photographic lens and a shutter.